

20-119-2-21/60

AUTHORS: Vitkin, A. I., Plotnikova, T. P., Kokorin, G. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Structure and Phase Composition of Coatings in the Hot-Tinning of Sheet Iron (Izuchenie strukturny i fazovogo sostava pokrytiya pri goryachem luzhenii zhesti)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 119, Nr 2,
pp 268 - 270 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first stage of the here discussed investigations concerns the pattern of the basis of tin-plate. For this purpose the various samples of industrial sheet and band iron were destinined. On the sample of the basis of sheet iron the fibrous parts are very much contorted. The certain order according to which the crystals are arranged at the boundary of a ferrite grain is worth noticing. The white sections of the above mentioned pattern have few pores and the dark ones have many pores. First the authors discussed the electronographic method used for these investigation. Enclosed photo-

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Investigation of the Structure and Phase Composition of Coatings in the
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graphs show 2 electrographs of the surface layer and of the main mass of the sublayer. The basis of the hot-tinned sheet consists of at least 2 phases. The surface layer of this basis consists of one phase with tetragonal crystal lattice, which speaks in favor of a solid solution of iron in β -tin. This surface layer is obviously very thin compared to the whole mass of the basis. The mass of the basis mainly consists of the compound $FeSn_2$, which crystallizes in the tetragonal system. Then the authors determined the boundaries of the diffusion of tin into iron beyond the transition boundary. For this purpose an about $\sim 1\mu$ thick layer of radioactive tin.

(Sn^{113} and Sn^{123}) was electrolytically deposited on plain steel samples. Then the samples were exposed to a temperature of 250° for 48 hours in vacuum. The basis is formed during the heating of the samples. Then the samples were cooled, detinned and then

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the basis was separated in a chloride solution of $SbCl_3$. In all cases the surface layer of the steel sample situated below the separated basis still contained small amounts of radioactive tin. The electronographic analysis of the surface showed a cubic volume-centered lattice with faded diffraction lines. Some conclusions of these investigations are: the interlayer on the hot-tinned sheet consists of dark and light sections consisting of the same structural phase. They differ, however, by the density of the packing and by the formation of $FeSn_2$ crystals. The dark sections are obviously the main centers for the porosity of the coating. By means of the here used electronographic method of investigation the existence of at least 2 structural phases of the basis was found. However, the existence of other phases richer in iron cannot be assumed. The electronographs taken here speak in favor of the fact that the main mass of the

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Investigation of the Structure and Phase Composition of Coatings in the
Hot-Tinning of Sheet Iron

basis ($FeSn_2$) crystallizes in the tetragonal crystal system. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 13 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

PRESENTED: August 8, 1957, by I. P. Bardin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1957

Card 4/4

KOKORIN, G.A.

Methods of preparing electrolytic inclusion deposits for examination
with an electron microscope. Zav. lab. 27 no. 12:1497-1498 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. I.P. Bardina.
(Electrometallurgy) (Electron microscopy)

55330
18.9100

21395
S/032/61/027/012/008/015
B104/B108

AUTHORS: Smirnova, A. V., and Kokorin, G. A.

TITLE: Use of the electron microscope for investigating nonmetallic inclusions in steel

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 12, 1961, 1502 - 1504

TEXT: The authors studied the proper choice of the conditions for preparing polished steel sections used in investigating nonmetallic inclusions. Single-layer carbon replicas were used, in which fine and coarse inclusions from the polished steel sections are retained after a suitable etching process. Cast Nichrome 80, iron, and iron-nickel alloys containing zirconium and niobium were investigated. The invisible inclusions at the grain boundaries in the Nichrome specimens and the irregular inclusions in the iron-nickel specimens were studied. The investigation of coarse nonmetallic inclusions with triple mechanical polishing of the specimens without and with etching (10% HNO_3 ; current density, 0.1 a/cm^2 , 10 sec),

produced better results than electrolytic polishing. Electrolytic polishing (75% HNO_3 , 25% CH_3COOH , 5 - 6 a/cm^2 , -10°C) furnished the best

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Use of the electron microscope ...

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results in the investigation of irregular, disperse inclusions. Electrolytic etching was carried out with a 10% HNO_3 solution in ethyl alcohol (1 - 2 sec). Carbon replicas were applied to the polished sections and then taken off by electrolytic treatment in a 10% HNO_3 solution in CH_3OH (voltage at the electrolyte trough, 6 v; 15-20 min). Inclusions of different sizes remained on the replicas which were studied by micro-diffraction methods. The inclusions were examined under a $\text{YEM}-100$ (UEM-100) electron microscope (6000x). The microdiffraction studies were conducted with a $\text{YEMB}-100$ (UEMB-100) microscope. The places of interest on the nichrome specimens were first selected with a light microscope and later examined under the electron microscope (magnification: 1000 and 6000). Chains of lenticular inclusions, 0.7 - 1.0 μ long and 0.20 - 0.25 μ wide, and round inclusions, 0.50 - 0.7 μ , were found at the grain boundaries. These inclusions were identified as being $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$. The inclusions became much smaller after annealing at 1350°C . In iron with zirconium additions two types of inclusions were found: (1) oblong inclusions and (2) irregular quadrangles and hexagons. Investigations with an $\text{EG}-1$ (EG-1) electron-diffraction instrument showed that the former in-

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Use of the electron microscope ...

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clusions were Zr_4S_3 . The inclusions mentioned under 2, were zirconium dioxide, and the inclusions in alloys with niobium were $\beta\text{-Nb}_2O_5$. There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin)

Card 3/3

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32663

S/126/61/012/005/028/028
E040/E435

AUTHORS: Vitkin, A.I., Kokorin, G.A.

TITLE: On the mechanism of bond between metal deposit and
the metallic base

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.12, no.5, 1961,
782-784 + 1 plate

TEXT: The mechanism of bond development at the separation boundary of two solid metallic phases and the nature of bond developed between an electrolytically deposited metal layer and the metal base were studied by electron microscopic techniques. Special measures were observed during the tests in order to exclude the influence of temperature and oxidation of the base metal, since both these factors can affect substantially the processes occurring at the contacting surfaces. Tin or zinc deposits were formed electrolytically on 08KfI (08KP) steel, zinc was deposited on copper plate specimens and tin was also deposited on chrome-plated steel specimens. Before electrolytic deposition of the test metals, the specimens were first electrolytically polished and washed in pure water through which a stream of hydrogen was passed during the

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E040/E435

On the mechanism of bond ...

washing. The specimens removed from the washing bath were then transferred to standard electrolytic baths maintained at 20°C. Layers, 5 to 10 μ thick, of the deposited metals were removed by electrochemical or chemical methods: tin deposit was removed by anodic etching in 10% HCl or by chemical treatment in a solution of meta-nitrobenzoic acid; zinc deposits were removed by treatment with 5% H₂SO₄. An intermetallic compound (γ -Fe_{1.27}Sn) was identified at the tin separation boundary with O8KP steel. The crystallographic constants of the compound are: $a = 4.22 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 5.20 \text{ \AA}$ and $c/a = 1.23$. The intermediate layer consists of fine particles (100 to 200 \AA) distributed over the whole of the specimen surface, and of relatively large particles (400 to 500 \AA) concentrated along the block boundaries. After heating, γ -Fe_{1.27}Sn originally present in the intermediate layer changes to FeSn₂. Intermetallic compounds of unknown composition were detected at the steel-zinc and copper-zinc separation boundaries. No Fe-Zn compounds were detected at the separation boundaries of the two metals. Thus, the formation of an intermediate phase consisting of an intermetallic compound or a solid solution appears

Card 2/3

FAYVILEVICH, G.A.; KOKORIN, G.A.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.D.; SMIRNOV, Yu.I.

Using methods of color metallography for the analysis of certain carbides and intermetallic compounds. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:284-300 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Alloys--Metallography) (Intermetallic compounds)

KOKORIN, G.A.

Methods of investigating the transition layer between the
electrolytic deposit of tin and the iron. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM
no.24:308-316 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Tin plating) (Electron microscopy)

KOKORIN, G.A.

Determining the texture of rolled metal by electron microscopy.
Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:317-326 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electron microscopy) (Rolling (Metalwork))

KOKORIN, G.A., inzh.; VITKIN, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Investigating the interconnection between the electrodeposited metal and base metal. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.28:183-189 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Electroplating—Testing)

KOKORIN, G.A., inzh.; VITKIN, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Investigating the structure and phase constitution of the transition
layer of sheet steel tinned by various methods. Sbor. trud.
TSNIICHM no.28:190-196 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Sheet steel--Metallography)
(Tin plate--Metallography)

KOKORIN, G.A.

Electron diffraction and electron microscope examination of a
transition layer of tin plate. Zav.lab. 29 no.8:952-954 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.
(Tin-Metallography) (Electron diffraction examination)
(Electron microscopy)

KOKORIN, G.A.; LOPATIN, V.I.

Determining the magnification of an EM-5 electron microscope. Zav.
lab. 29 no.8:974-975 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy mo-
tallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.
(Electron microscope) (Photomicrography)

KOKORIN, G.A.

Revealing the microstructure of a metal by the electric deposition
of another metal. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.32:118-123 '63.

Methods of revealing the substructure of armco iron by electron
microscopy. Ibid.:129-133 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

VITKIN, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOKORIN, O.A., inzh.

Mechanism of the bond between the coating and base metals.
Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.34:61-69 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

Vekorin, G. A.; Vitkin, A. I.

Electron microscopy, tin ele¹⁸trical contact, tin plating
18
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plating of Sn on Cr, no intermediate phase at the interface, strong bond between the coating and the base metal. The appearance of inter-

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NR: AR4-039572

mediate phases is thus responsible for the strong bond between the coating and the substrate. The structure and orientation of the crystals in the intermediate layer influence the structure and texture of the outer shell, i.e., the zona

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JULY 1974

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eutectic, carbide, alloy structure, alloy phase composite, nickel
molybdenum alloy, aluminum alloy, boron alloy, carbon content

ABSTRACT: Ni-alloy specimens with different contents of 1, Ti, Al and 3 were investigated with respect to structure and phase composition. The excess phases can be metallographic methods including transmission microscopy, the precipitated phases and their size and distribution determined by electron microscopy and added.

22765-05
ACCESSION NR: AT5003400

C and 0.02% B led to an increase in the parameters of γ - and δ' -phase lattices.

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17. The author has no conflicts of interest or other relevant financial interests to disclose.

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10. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology* 1999; 140: 103-108.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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KOKORIN, O.A.

Determining the orientation of crystals of a noncubic system
by the electron diffraction pattern. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.
38:95-97 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 36141-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AT6016767

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/65/000/042/0115/0119

54
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BII

AUTHOR: Kokorin, G. A.; Aleksandrova, T. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the transition layer in iron-titanium bimetal

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 42, 1965. Proizvodstvo bimetallov (Production of bimetales), 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: phase composition, metal rolling, titanium, iron, bimetal, metal cladding, metal diffusion, metal film, solid solution, nitride / VT1-1 titanium

ABSTRACT: A fine transition layer of interdiffusion forms between iron and titanium in the course of hot cladding. In this connection, the authors present the results of radiographic, electromicroscopic and electron-diffraction analyses of the microstructure and phase composition of this layer in hot-pack-rolled iron-titanium bimetal strip (araco iron and VT1-1 titanium) 0.2-0.3 mm thick which had been annealed at 550-700°C for 30 min and subsequently cold-rolled. It is established that this interdiffusion layer consists of solid Fe- and Ti-base solid solutions and its overall thickness is 4-5 μ. The bimetal obtained by hot cladding was cold-rolled into thin bimetal strip. In some cases this caused Ti to peel off the base layer. It was estab-

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ACC NR: AT6016767

lished that this exfoliation occurs in cases where the reduction in the area of the annealed bimetal specimens during the first roll pass is less than 45-50%. If the reduction in area during the first roll pass exceeds 50%, there is no exfoliation and the bimetal may be further rolled to the desired dimensions. A thin separating film of titanium nitrides is found to exist at the Fe-Ti interface; it forms during the assembling and welding of the laminated strip prior to its rolling. The presence of titanium nitrides in the form of this discontinuous thin film strongly reduces the strength of adhesion between the cladding layer and the base layer. As a result, during final rolling Ti peels off the Fe layer. This film may be eliminated or prevented by performing the final rolling in a vacuum or by resorting to cold cladding of thoroughly cleaned surfaces. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUMM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Joining of Dissimilar Metals

Card 2/2

FUCHKOVSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauky; KOKORIN, G.I., inzh.; NACHEVA, A.l., inzh.;
FILIPPOV, G.A., inzh.

Effect of temperature on the electrical strength of the moist
transformer oil. Energetik. 13 no.4:25-27 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KOKORIN, I. M., insh.

Dependence of the threshold contrast of brightness on the
dimensions and shape of the object. Svetotekhnika 8 no.9:1-10
S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Electric lighting)

S/196/63/000/002/016/026
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Kokorin, I.M.

TITLE: The relationship between the threshold brightness contrast and the shape and size of the object

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.2, 1963, 2, abstract 2 V 5. (Svetotekhnika, no.9, 1962, 1-10)

TEXT: The contrast-sensitivity of vision may be limited by effects of fluctuation of light flux, the inherent lighting of the retina, aberration of the optical system of the eye, and by diffraction. Under conditions of daylight vision ($R \geq 10$ nit) with comparatively small iris diameter, diffraction plays a decisive role in the formation of the relationships of the visual perception of objects. Because of diffraction the retina is not uniformly illuminated and, therefore, the contrast sensitivity should be limited to ensure undistorted perception of the image. General formulas are derived for the threshold contrast brightness, allowing for the effect of diffraction and the absolute light sensitivity of the eye. The relationships obtained are checked

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The relationship between the ...

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E194/E155

experimentally on disk-shaped objects. The difference between the mean experimental results and the theoretically calculated values is 2.5%.

8 figures. 7 references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya im. Dzerzhinskogo
(Academy imeni Dzerzhinskogo)

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOKRIN, I. N.

"Histiocyte Reaction in the Chemotherapy of Experimental Infection." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 12 Jun 50, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

VERSHILOVA, P.A.; KOKORIN, I.N.

Morphologic and bacteriologic characteristics of
vaccinal process in brucellosis. Zh. mikrobiol.,
Moskva no.1:7-13 Jan 1954. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology
imeni Honorable Academician N.F. Gamaleya (Director —
Prof. V.D. Timakov), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

KOKORIN, I. N.

VERSHILOVA, P.A.; KOKORIN, I.N.

Course of brucellosis infection in an immune organism. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immn. no.1:27-31 Ja '54. (MIRA 7:2)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. pochetnogo
akademika N.J.Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (direktor -
professor V.D.Timakov).
(Brucellosis)

KOKORIN, I. N.

USSR/Medicine - Q-Fever

FD-2810

Card 1/2 17, 12/19

Author : Kekcheyeva, N. G. and Kokorin, I. N.

Title : Experimental Q- rickettsioses in white mice

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 6, 46-47, 1955

Abstract : To produce experimental Q-fever in white mice in the laboratory, they were given intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, or parenteral injections of a dry toxic culture of Rickettsia burneti. Intraperitoneal injection was followed by a generalized, not always fatal infection. The mice were more susceptible to intravenous infection which centered mostly in the spleen. The mice were only slightly susceptible to subcutaneous injections. There was slight hyperemia and necrosis of the subcutaneous cells at the point of injection. When the culture was given "per os" no changes in the organs nor rickettsia could be observed. The first two methods established immunity against later injections and produced serological changes in the blood serum. Complement fixing antibodies appeared on the 5th day after injection and reached their maximum on the 23rd to 24th day. Authors intend to use the above method in their future investigation of chemotherapy and vaccination. No references; photomicrographs.

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FD-2810

Institution : Division of Rickettsioses (Head Acting Member Academy Medical Sciences USSR P. F. Zdrodovskiy) Institute Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya (Dir: Acting Member Academy Medical Sciences USSR G. V. Vygodchikov) Academy Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow

Submitted : 4 Nov 1954

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KIKOCHNAYVA, N.G.; KOKORIN, I.N.

Vaccination and chemovaccine therapy in Q fever in white mice.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:46-49 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.P.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, effects,
on exper. Q fever, with vacc. (Bns))

(Q FEVER, experimental,
eff. of vacc. alone & vacc. with chlortetracycline
ther. in white mice (Bns))

KOKORIN, I. N., and VERSHILOVA, P. A.

"Progress of a Brucellosis Infection in an Immunized Organisms."
Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Brucellosis Laboratory, Vershilova, P. A., head, Inst. Epidem and Microbiol
im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

KOKORIN, I. N., KEKCHEYEVA, N. G., YABLONSKAYA, V. A., and VASILYEVA, L. V.

"Experimental Q-Rickettsiosis and its Histopathology in Guinea Pigs."
Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Division of Rickettsiosis, Zdrodovskiy, P. F., Active Member of Academy
of Medical Sciences, USSR, professor, head, Inst. Epidem and Microbiol
im. Gamaleya AME USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Immunity U
ASS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56231
AUTHOR : Kokorin, I.N.
INST. : Academy of Medical Sciences USSR
TITLE : Morphologic Characteristics of Immunogenesis in Brucellosis and Rickettsial Infections
ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. Acad. Med. Nauk SSSR, 1957, no. 3, 41-49
ABSTRACT : Guinea pigs were immunized with live and killed brucellosis vaccines, live vaccine against typhoid fever, and killed Q-fever vaccine. The pigs were then infected with the respective virulent cultures. The most important mechanism of antimicrobial immunity in brucellosis and the rickettsial diseases is phagocytosis, terminated by intracellular digestion of the basic mass of the microorganisms within the first 48-72 hours after infection. -- K.N.M.

Otdel sypnogo tifa i drugikh riketsiozov Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya, AMN SSSR, Moskva
CARD:

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol.11/6 Pathology June 58

1577. HISTOPATHOLOGY OF VESICULOUS RICKETTSIOSIS IN GUINEA-PIGS,
WHITE RATS AND MICE (Russian text) - Kokorin I. N. - ARKH. PA-
TOL. 1957, 10/11 (3-9) Illus. 8

Vesicular rickettsioses is a mild epidemic disease which was first described in the USSR in 1949 and is probably identical with the rickettsial pox first reported in the USA in 1948. The author produced experimental infection in guinea-pigs, rats and mice and studied the pathological changes. Intraperitoneal infection of guinea-pigs evoked a febrile illness with periorchitis. There was considerable proliferation of rickettsiae in the mesothelial lining of the tunica vaginalis, but never as pronounced as in the case of typhus infections. Other organs were rarely involved in guinea-pigs. In rats experimental vesicular rickettsioses produced changes which were similar to but much milder than those in mice. The latter are highly susceptible to this infection and, as a rule, develop a generalized disease with fatal termination. The disease is characterized by reticulo-endothelial hyperplasia and predominant involvement of connective and adipose tissue, mesothelial cells, and of the bronchiolar and alveolar epithelium; there is a striking proliferation of rickettsiae within the parenchymal cells of the liver and within fat cells.

Wilson - Dearborn, Mich. (V.50)

*Inst. Epidemiology & Microbiology
in N. F. Gamaleya, AMS USSR*

KOKORIN, I. N. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Experiment in the morphological study of the processes of infection and immunity in experimental brucellosis and rickettsiosis." Mos, 1958. 23 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 36-58, 114)

YABICINSKAYA, V.A.; KOKORIN, I.N.

Experimental Q fever among cotton rats. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imun.,
29 no.12:113 D '58. (MIREA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei ANN SSSR.
(Q FEVER)

FOR CIA, L. H.

"Morphological characteristics of immunogenesis in brucellosis and rickettsiosis."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectiologists, 1959.

KOKORIN, I.N.

Histopathological aspects of vaccinal processes and a morphological evaluation of immunity in guinea pigs infected with Rickettsia prowazekii E. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:272-279 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Otdel syphnogo tifa i drugikh rickettsiosov Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(TYPHUS, immunol.

vacc. with Rickettsia prowazekii E, his
morphol. aspects in guinea pigs (Rus))

KOKORIN, I.N.; IGNATOVICH, V.F.

Multiplication of Rickettsia in isolated mesothelial cells;
preliminary report. Vop.virus. 6 no.2:232-234 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:6)
1. Otdel synnogo tifa i drugikh rikketsiozov AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(RICKETTSIA)

ZDRODOVSKIY, P.F., red.; KOKORIN, I.N., red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems in the pathology of infectious diseases and im-
munology] Voprosy infektsionnoi patologii i immunologii.
Pod red. P.F.Zdrodovskogo. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 227 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Moscow. 2. Deystvite-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zdrodovskiy).
(IMMUNOLOGY) (RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

ZDRODOVSKIY, Pavel Feliksovich; KOKORIN, I.N., red.; CHULKOV, I.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems of infections, immunity, and allergy] Problemy in-
fektsii, immmuniteta i allergii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 466 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(INFECTION) (IMMUNITY) (ALLERGY)

LEONT'YEVA, L.D.; OZERETSKOVSKIY, N.A.; KOKORIN, I.N.

Adaptational-protective reaction of the organism in diphtheria
intoxication. Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.3:37-42 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova i
Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

KOKORIN, I.N.

Lymphoid cells and the production of antibodies. Vest. AMN
SSSR 19 no.3:85-93 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

| | | | |
|-------------|--|------------|---|
| ACC NR: | AP6021575 | (N) | SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0288/0292 |
| AUTHOR: | Kokorin, I. N.; Rybkina, N. N. | | |
| ORG: | Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii) | | |
| TITLE: | Characteristics of the biology of tick-borne rickettsiosis agents | | |
| SOURCE: | Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 288-292 | | |
| TOPIC TAGS: | rickettsia, spotted fever, tick, disease vector, rickettsial disease, cytology | | |
| ABSTRACT: | Photographic evidence of intranuclear multiplication of Rickettsia and shows the rickettsial motion within the nuclei of guinea-pig cells. Various aspects of rickettsial multiplication can be observed in the nuclei of reticular cells. Nodular, filiform and long rod-like forms move freely within the nucleus as well as finer forms contained within vacuole-like structures. Time-lapse photography over a ten-hour period revealed intranuclear motion as well as intranuclear rickettsial multiplication. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10] | | |
| SUB CODE: | 06/ | SUBM DATE: | 07Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ |
| Card 1/1 | UDC: 576.851.71.095 | | |

KOKORIN, I.Ya., gornyy inzhener

Roof control in hydraulic mining of thin and medium thickness gently inclined seams without stope supports. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.2:8-10
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Coal mines and mining) (Hydraulic mining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710009-2

KOKORIN, I.Ya.

VESKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauch. KOKORIN, I.Ya., gornyy inzh.

New mining systems. Part 16. Ugol. 33 no.2:1-2 Yu '58. (MIRE 11:2)
(Coal mines and mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710009-2"

KOKORIN, K.V.

Fighting thread breakage. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 12:59 D 169,
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ivanovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Yarn) (Textile machinery)

KOKORIN, K.V.; KOKURIN, V.V.; MEDVEDEV, V.I.

Ways to achieve a further upswing of the textile industry. Tekst.
prom. 22 no.8:5-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ivanovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva
(for Kokorin). 2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tehnicheskogo otdela
Ivanovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kokurin). 3. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika TSentral'nogo byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Ivanovskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Medvedev).
(Textile industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710009-2

KOKORIN, L. D.

Concrete work and care of laid concrete in hydraulic engineering Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitektury, 1953. 31 p. (54-35081)

TAG81.K65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710009-2"

KOKORIN, L.D.

7/9

137. Sewer pipes from sandy loamy clay.—B. N. Bezhalyazov, R. M. Zaloznits and D. Kokorin (*Glass & Ceramics*, Moscow, 16, No. 7, 20, 1953). Easily fusible clays of low quality can be utilized for drainpipes by firing at a temp. lower than that at which the body vitrifies and then impregnating the pipes with bitumen. The bitumen is first heated to 100° C. to remove water and then the dry pipes are immersed in it for 5-7 hr. The consumption of bitumen is c. 330 kg/ton of pipes. The pipes meet the Russian standards requirements. (3 tables.)

KOKORIN, L.; BEZOBRAZOV, V.

Tile pipes made from easily fused clay. Tr. from the "ussian.

p. 274
Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1955
SZKLO I CERAMIKA
Warszawa

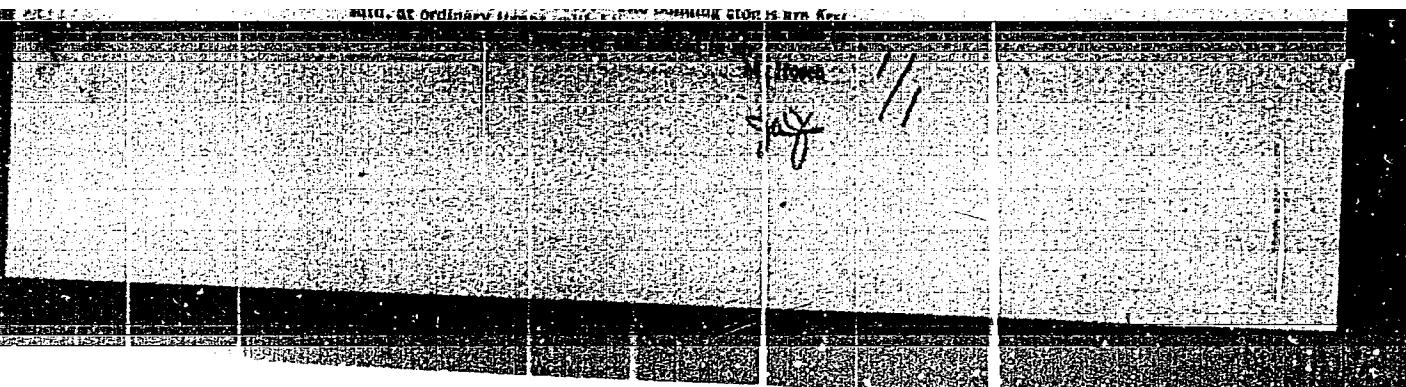
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

Impregnating artificial building stones with bitumen.
B. B. Borodavov, V. D. Korgapin, and I. A. Kbitin. U.S.S.R. 107,734. Sept. 26, 1957. The building stones are first
treated as ordinary stones, with bitumen, tar, or oil used in
making bitumen. Then they are heated in air.

4-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710009-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710009-2"

*Spelter pipe from easily fusible clays. N. P. Bessonov, R.
M. Zalonta, and L. D. Korotin.*

Vysokotemperaturnaya keramika i keram. 10 (7) 23-22

(1963).—The clays have a refractoriness of 1170° to 1200°C. The pipes were fired at 920°. They were impregnated with dehydrated bitumen and a mixture of bitumen with spent mineral oil at 180° to 200°. The impregnation lasted 5 to 7 hr, with bitumen and 1/4 to 1/2 m long with the mixture. Impregnation with bitumen increased the crushing strength 55 to 75% and the tensile strength 30 to 50%. water absorption was less than 1% and acid resistance not less than 90.2%.

R.Z.K.

KOMAROVSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
GRIGOR'YEV, S.T., red.; KOKOR N, L.D., red.

[Panel and large-block construction of industrial buildings
and power plants] Panel'noe i krupnoblochnoe stroitel'stvo
promyshlennykh i energeticheskikh ob"ektov. Moskva, Ener-
giia, 1965. 439 p.
(MJRA 18:3)

KOKORIN, L.M.

Vpomoshch' sel'skomu radiosluchatelju. Assisting the rural radio listener. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1950. 110 p. illus.
DLC: TK6550.7.K6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

KOKORIN, Lev Maksimovich; KUBARKIN, L.V., redaktor; USHOMIRSKAYA, M.M.,
redaktor; LIUDNEVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Village amateur radio operator's manual] V pomoshch' sel'skemu
radioliubiteliu. Izd. 2-eo, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-
ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1955. 110 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

KOKORIN, L. M.

KOKORIN, L. M.: "The calculation of distributed systems of speech amplification."
Min Communications USSR. Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications,
Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis', № 39, 1956, Moscow.

KOKORIN, N.V.; YUZBASHEV, G.S.

Method for determining the loads on casing pipes. Trudy VNIIBT no.14;
49-53 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

KOKORIN, O. YA.

Kokorin, O. Ya.

"Experimental Investigation of the Effect of the Initial Parameters
of Air and Water on Thermal and Mass Exchange in Oil-Burner Chambers."
Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction
Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for
the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

AUTHOR: Kokorin, O.

66-2-4/22

TITLE: Air conditioning units containing refrigeration machinery for installation under windows and in windows. (Podokonnye i okonnye konditsionery so vstroyennymi kholodil'nymi mashinami).

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering) 1957, No. 2, pp. 17 - 22 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An air conditioning unit developed by the All Union Research Institute for Sanitary and Technical Equipment (VNIISTO) in 1955 and 1956 is described which is the first Soviet-designed air conditioning unit for installation under and in windows. The unit for installation under the window is 800 mm high, 1300 mm wide and 450 mm deep (see Figs. 1 and 2); the unit for installation in the window is 395 mm high, 510 mm wide and 930 mm deep (see Figs. 3 and 4). The performance of these units is as follows: the rate of air flow through the evaporator is 700 and 500 m³/hour respectively, the refrigeration capacity is 1650 and 1100 kcal per hour respectively, the noise level at 1 metre from the air conditioning unit 54 - 55 and 51 - 52 db respectively, and the power consumption 0.9 and 0.7 kW respectively. 1 table, 4 figures.

Card 1/1

AVAILABLE:

KOKORIN, O. Ya.

Air conditioners with parallel and gradual water motion in
surface heat exchanger pipes. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 8:14-17
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Air conditioning--Equipment and supplies)

KOKORIN, O.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the performance of air-cooling apparatus with
parallel and gradual flow of water in pipes. Sbor.trud.NIIST
no.2:61-68 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Air conditioning--Equipment and supplies)

KOKORIN, O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat exchangers with wire-finned tubing. Khol.tekh. 36 no.1:27-31
Ja-P '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut santechniki Akademii stroitel'stva
i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Heat exchangers)

KOKORIN, O.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Air conditioners with surface coolers. Sbox trkd. NIIST no. 6:206-
222 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Air conditioning)

KOKORIN, O.Ya.; CHISTYAKOV, S.F.

Operation of central air conditioners in case of
adiabatic regimes under climatic conditions prevailing
in the village of Bhilai., Vod.i san.tekh. no.7:31-34
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Bhilai, India--Metallurgical plants--Air conditioning)

KOKORIN, O.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of direct and indirect evaporative cooling air conditioners
in residential and public buildings. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:
3-8 D '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Air conditioning)

KOKORIN, O.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAYAK, M.V., inzh.

Air cooling of mobile quarters on railroad cars. Stroi. truboprov.
8 no.1:6-7 Ja '63. (MKA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Railroads—Cars—Heating and ventilation)

KOKORIN, O.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

New types of room air conditioners. Khol, tekhn. 40 no.4:16-21
Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Air conditioning--Equipment and supplies)

KOKORIN, O.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Economic system of hospital air conditioning with a hundred
percent utilisation of external air. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.38
38-39 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

KOKORIN, Oleg Yancovich; GOGOLIN, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,
nauchn. red.; KAMENEV, P.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;
NESTERENKO, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOVA,
A.P., red.

[Evaporation cooling systems for air conditioning] Ispa-
ritel'noe okhlazhdenie dlia tselei konditsionirovaniia
vozdukha. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965. 158 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

KOKORIN, O.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAYAK, M.B., inzh.

Use of evaporative air cooling in poultry houses. Vod. i san. tekh.
no.7:34-37 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KOKORIN, O.Ya.; RAZGULOV, V.A.

Local air conditioners. Metallurg 10 no.4:35 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Gosstroya
SSSR.

L 29349-66

ACC NR: AP5021508 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0327/65/000/007/0034/0037

AUTHOR: Kokorin, O. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Rayak, M. B.
(Engineer)

ORG: none

23

B

TITLE: Use of evaporation air-refrigeration in poultry-breeding
industries

SOURCE: Vodosnabzheniye i sanitarnaya tekhnika, no. 7, 1965, 34-37

TOPIC TAGS: commercial animal, refrigerating system, animal husbandry

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a refrigeration system for keeping temperatures in poultry-breeding industries at an even year-round 22-25°C, and a humidity of 60-70%, which are believed to be best for healthy plumage and egg laying. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 5 references.

SUB CODE: 02 / SUBM DATE: none / Sov REF: 005

Card 11 AC

UDC: 697.9:631.2

KOKORIN, P. I.

25738

Tsennyi pochin kollektiva shakhty "Chernaya gora" (Obyasatel'stvo o dopolnitel'nom
uve lichenii prousvoditel'nosti truda. Ugol', 1949, No. 8, c. 21-23

SO: Letopis' No. 34

1. KOKORIN, P. F.; IVANOV, V. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mine Haulage
7. Mechanized transportation of preliminary products. Mekh. trud. rab. 6 no. 9, 1952.

Page 100

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

1. KOKORIN, P. I., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lumber-Transportation
7. Mechanized unloading of lumber gondola cars at the mines of the coal combine
Kuzbassugol. Eng. Mekh. trud. rab. 7 no. 3 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ZVIAGINTSEVA, K.M.; ZENKOV, S.N.; KOZHEVIN, V.G.; POPOV, V.B.; SENDERZON, E.M.;
Prinimali uchastiyé: KOKORIN, P.I., prof.; KULIBABA, A.Y., docent;
LINDENAU, N.I.; ZHURAVLEV, A.N.; STOIBOV, M.V.; CHETYRKIN, M.I.,
otv.red.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Kuznetsk Coal Basin; a statistical handbook] Kuznetskii ugol'nyi
bassein; statisticheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959.
390 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kemerovo. Gornyy institut.
2. Sotrudniki kafedry ekonomiki
Kemerovskogo gornogo instituta (for Zviagintseva, Popov, Kokorin,
Kulibaba).
3. Kombinat Kuzbassugol' (for Zenkov, Lindenau,
Zhuravlev, Stolbov).
4. Kemerovskiy sovmarkhоз (for Kozhevin).
5. Sibirsckoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (for Senderzon).
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining--Statistics)

KOKORIN, P.I., pref.

Trends in the search for efficient systems of mining thick seams.
Ugol' 34 no.1:29-30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal mines and mining)

KOKORIN, P.I., prof.; ALEKSAHIROV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Trends in the reorganization of Kuznetsk Basin mines during
the 1959-1965 seven-year period. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor.
zhur. no.9:3-6 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Kokorin). 2. Kombinat
Kuzbassugol' (for Aleksandrov).
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KOKORIN, P.I., prof.

Scientific research work of the Kemerovo Mining Institute. Ugol'
35 no.9:46 8 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Kuznetsk Basin—Coal research)
(Kemerovo—Mining engineering—Study and teaching)

KOKORIN, P.I., prof.; TARASOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Comments on M.A.Krainikov's article "Air analysis for gas content and ventilation control in mines." Bezop.truda v prom. no.12: 23-26 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy rudnichnoy ventilyatsii i tekhniki bezopasnosti Kemerovskogo gornogo instituta (for Kokorin).
(Mine ventilation) (Krainikov, M.A.)

KOKORIN, P.I., prof.; SHIROKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROVIN, T.D., inzh.

Mining coal in steeply pitching seams without men in the
stopes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8:15-21 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedra
razerabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh. Kemerovskogo
gornogo instituta.

(Kuznetsk Basin—Coal mines and mining)

LITVINENKO, A.S.; KOROVIN, T.D.; KOKORIN, P.I., prof.

Prospects for operations with filling of the worked-out area
in Kuznetsk Basin mines. Ugol' 38 no.1:13-15 Ja '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. tresta Prokop'yevskugol' (for Litvinenko).
2. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Korovin).
3. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Kokorin).

KOKORIN, P.I., prof.; TARASOV, B.G., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Improving gas conditions in mines. Besop. truda v prom. 8
no.11:31-34 N '64. (MIRA 16:2)

KOKORIN, P.I., prof.; LUK'YANOV, P.F., prof.; PROSKURIN, V.V., dotsent

Problems of mining education; concerning higher education in
mining engineering. Ugol' 40 no.8:22-24 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.

KOKORIN, Petr Ivanovich; OREKHOVSKIY, Aleksey Aleksandrovich;
TARASOV, Boris Gavrilovich; MAL'TSEVA, T.I., ved. red.

[Measures for controlling traumatism within the limits of
mine extraction areas] Mery bor'by s travmatizmom v predelakh
vyemochnykh polei shakht. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 145 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

3,9100

S/169/62/000/010/069/071
D228/D307

AUTHOR:

Kokorin, R.G.

TITLE:

Secular variation of magnetic elements according to
the data of Soviet magnetic polar observatories

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 33,
abstract 10G236 (Tr. Arkt. i antarkt. n.-i. in-ta,
241, 1962, 109-114)

TEXT:

Graphs of the change in the absolute values of D, H
and Z for the period from 1933 to 1959 were constructed from the
data of six magnetic observatories (Tikhaya Bay, Matochkin Shar,
Dixon Island, Cape Chelyuskin, Tiksi Bay, and Uelen). Tables are
also given for the average values of the secular variation of D, H
and Z in the periods 1935-1940, 1940-1945, 1945-1950, 1950-1955 and
1955-1959.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOKORIN, R.G.

Secular variation of magnetic elements based on data from Soviet
polar magnetic observatories. Trudy AANII 241 no.4:109-114
'62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Arctic regions--Magnetism, Terrestrial--Secular variation)

KOKORIN, V.; CHADROMTSEV, I.

Moving-Picture Projection

Watching the initiative of Adolina Kutsaya, Kinomekhanik, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

KOKORIN, V.A., inshener.

Manufacturing centrifugal ammonia pumps in the Leningrad Refrigeration
Combine. Trudy LTIMHP 11t154-156 '56.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Lenkhladokombinat
(Centrifugal pumps)

BANDURIN, A.(g.Izhevsk); CHEREZOV, V. (g.Izhevsk); NIKITIN, V.(g.Yaroslavl');
YURTSEV, V.; PERMYAKOV, M.V., inzh.; KOKORIN, V.K. inzh.;
TASHKINOV, V., inzh.-konstruktor; IVLIXEV, V., tekhnik-stroitel'
(pos.Ashukino Moskovskoy obl.); DUBROVIN, B., g.Votkinsk);
GUSAROV, L. (g.Aleksin); SHCHETININ, N.

Advertising board. Izobr. i rats. no. 5:60-61 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzh.fabriki "Iskra"/ g. Blagoveshchensk, Amurskaya obl.
(for Yurtsev). 2. Zavod imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, konstruktorskoye
byuro, g. Chelyabinsk (for Parmyakov, Kokorin). 3. Zamestitel'
glavnogo inzh.Zyryanovskogo svitsovogo kombinata (for Shchetinin).
(technological innovations)

PROKHOROV, Yu.M. (Novosibirsk 99, ul. Lenina d. 17, kv.10); KOKORIN, V.M.; MUNITS, I.Ya.

Treatment of fractures of the femoral neck. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.11;39-42 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.- dotsent M.D. Ponomarev) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta i travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.- I.Ya. Munits) 1-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Novosibirska.

YERASHOVA, Z.M.; KOKORIN, V.V.

New method for feeding the semifinished product to the draw box.
Isv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.2:58-60 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyusnyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i lekkoj promyshlennosti.
(Spinning machinery)